

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

HONORING THE EXEMPLARY CAREER OF SHERIFF RANDALL A. WELLINGTON

HON. TIM RYAN

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, January 4, 2013

Mr. RYAN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the career of an exemplary public servant, Sheriff Randall A. Wellington. Sheriff Wellington will be retiring this year after serving the Ohio Mahoning County with distinction during a career that spanned seven decades.

After serving as a Sergeant in the United States Army during the Korean War, Sheriff Wellington joined the Youngstown Police Force as a cadet in 1957. He was later promoted to Sergeant in 1966, Vice Squad Chief in 1970, Lieutenant in 1972, Captain in 1973, and Police Chief in 1984. After four decades serving the people of the Mahoning County and its largest city, Youngstown, Mr. Wellington became the County Sheriff on August 28, 1999.

Sheriff Wellington, who is affectionately known as a soft-spoken, but firm leader, has many achievements to accompany his long and distinguished career. Among those achievements are the creation of the Senior-citizens Watch Program and the Day-Reporting Program. The latter program, initiated in 2006, allowed misdemeanor offenders to serve time doing community service rather than being incarcerated, which has saved the county about \$1 million since enactment. Other initiatives introduced by Sheriff Wellington are the Reserve Deputy Program, Underwater Diving Team, Crisis Response Team, Hostage Negotiations Team and the Youth Explorer's Unit.

I want to extend my warmest thanks to Sheriff Wellington for his lifelong devotion to protecting and serving the people of Mahoning County. His long and illustrious career and will not be forgotten and I would like to wish him all the best in his well-deserved retirement. The city of Youngstown and Mahoning County will forever be indebted to Sheriff Randall A. Wellington for his outstanding service.

IN RECOGNITION OF GUYER HIGH SCHOOL

HON. MICHAEL C. BURGESS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, January 4, 2013

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Guyer High School Wildcats of Denton, Texas upon their first state football title. Winning the Class 4A state championship takes great determination, discipline, and team work. The long hours of practice over many months helped the Wildcats win many games on the way to the state championship. I am impressed by the Wildcats' work ethic and

skill, and know that they will continue to represent their high school well.

The Guyer football team has a talented and dedicated head coach, John Walsh, who to my understanding told the team the state title was theirs from the beginning. Jerrod Heard, the school's junior quarterback, seemed to believe his coach. During the state championship game, he lead the Wildcats to victory from behind with assistance from defensive end Conor Allen who forced a fumble towards the end of the game and from Ellis Jefferson with two touchdown throws, one for a 71-yard touchdown.

I am pleased to join their classmates, teachers, friends, family and the Denton community in honoring the athletic achievement of the Guyer Wildcats' football team for winning their first state championship. It is my privilege to serve you all in the U.S. House of Representatives.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE ELECTION OF NARENDRA MODI AS CHIEF MINISTER OF GUJARAT, INDIA

HON. AARON SCHOCK

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, January 4, 2013

Mr. SCHOCK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the election of Narendra Modi as third term Chief Minister of Gujarat, India. Running on a platform of economic prosperity for all, and having two terms of proven results behind him, Mr. Modi was elected by a diverse coalition of voters from every religion, education level, and class of society. His message cuts across dividing lines and highlights what unites, rather than what divides, those he represents.

In both the United States and India, every election is an affirmation, not just of those who the people choose to elect, but of the very foundation on which our societies are built—the idea that the power of government rests with the governed. Mr. Modi understands the great responsibility entrusted to elected officials, and he has used his position to advocate for sound economic policies that have grown the economy of Gujarat at an astonishing rate over his past two terms. Businesses flock to Gujarat, creating jobs and raising the standard of living for its citizens. The successes achieved through Mr. Modi's leadership have drawn praise from his countrymen and observers abroad, as well as from the Indian Diaspora around the world.

Indian-Americans who live and work in my district in Illinois and around the United States have contributed greatly to the culture and prosperity of our country. I join with them today in congratulating Narendra Modi on his election and extending my best wishes for his third term as Chief Minister of Gujarat.

THE 30TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ORPHAN DRUG ACT

HON. HENRY A. WAXMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, January 4, 2013

Mr. WAXMAN. Mr. Speaker, as we begin a new Congress with many disappointments behind us and many challenges before us, I'd like to take a moment to note legislation that has proven successful beyond all expectations—the Orphan Drug Act. And I'd also like to note the recent passing of one that bill's first champions—Jack Klugman.

Before 1983, people suffering from a rare disease had little or no hope that a treatment or cure would be developed, despite the fact that many potential treatments for those diseases existed. By definition, the market for a drug for rare disease was too small to attract drug companies to do the research and go through the approval process. It was a classic case of market failure. And, for better or for worse, pharmaceutical research usually depends on the market.

So we had to invent an incentive for the pharmaceutical industry to do something that was squarely in the public interest. We had to make the development of orphan treatments something companies themselves wanted to do.

To do so, we created incentives: intellectual-property protections, tax benefits, and regulatory advantages. But, like many good bills on complicated issues, the Orphan Drug Act got bogged down.

And that's when the unexpected champion emerged—the Hollywood actor Jack Klugman. He was a big star and he had read about the problems of people with rare diseases. He used his television show, *Quincy*, to highlight the issue. (The show even hired people with rare diseases to serve as extras in a fictional demonstration outside the Capitol.) He was a witness before the Subcommittee on Health and the Environment, which I chaired. He went on to bring national attention to this problem that affected many, many people—but people in groups so small that they could never on their own get the help they needed.

The bill passed the House. Ultimately, with the help of my friend and colleague, Senator Orrin Hatch, it also passed the Senate. President Reagan signed it into law on January 4, 1983.

And the rest, as they say, is history—good history. The Act has been very successful. Over the thirty years between then and now, hundreds of orphan drugs have been approved and millions of Americans with rare diseases have been helped.

There is still a lot to be done. There are thousands of rare diseases without treatments. The cost of many orphan drugs and many other drugs is still far too high. But this Act and the amendments made to it since then have made great progress.

I'm sad to say that Jack Klugman died last week. He'd had a great career in entertainment and he will be remembered for that. But

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